

# Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME I — No. 7

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, MARCH 19th., 1943

\$1.50 a Year

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the **FIRE HALL** on the **First Monday of each month** commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —  
**Imperial Oil Co.**

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

## THE OLIVER CAFE

— FOR —  
Courteous and Quick Service.

— High Class Food —

Pong Hin and Pong Sin : Props.

Crossfield : Alberta

## FOR A GOOD HAIR

CUT OR SHAVE  
— TRY —  
**THE POOL ROOM BARBER SHOP**

E. B. ROSENBERGER

Crossfield : Alberta

## Notice To Stockmen

The Provincial Government's campaign for the destruction of Warble Grubs in cattle is now under way.

We have the **WARBLE POWDER** on hand now.

1 lb. package for ...60c

1/4 lb. package for ...15c

1/2 lb. package will treat 30 head of cattle one treatment.

The Department of Agriculture is desirous that all stockmen co-operate in getting rid of this troublesome pest.

**Edlund's Drug Store**

Telephone 3 : Crossfield

## GOOD POULTRY HOUSING

— Pays a profit right from the start. This is just the right design for a small flock. Plan provides good construction, insuring comfortable quarters for the birds.

See us about this while the material is available.

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

## Every Farm Machine Is a Fighting Machine

A battle may be lost if a tank breaks down; so may a crop be lost while a machine is being repaired. Every farm machine must be in fighting trim when it goes into action this spring.

— GET YOUR REPAIR PARTS NOW —

**William Laut**

— International Agent —

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

## OBITUARY

**H. E. G. H. Schofield**  
The death occurred in Calgary on Tuesday morning of an old time resident of the Crossfield district, Mr. H. E. G. H. Schofield, who for many years resided in the city of Calgary. Mr. Schofield arrived in this district in 1903 from England, but having formerly resided in B. C., for several years. His wife came in the spring of 1906 and their home immediately became a great social centre for the community, both being talented singers and musicians and the early settlers will always remember their contributions to all public affairs.

He was also associated with the United Farmers of Alberta movement and served for nine years as Provincial Vice President, a position which he filled with distinction. His ability as a speaker took him to all parts of the province in connection with the work of the organization.

From the beginning, he was a prominent member of the Crossfield Old-Timers' Association and in the early days he and Mrs. Schofield added greatly to the entertainment program. Mrs. Schofield predeceased him in 1934.

After leaving the Vice Presidency of the U. F. A., he was appointed to a position in the relief department of the provincial government at Edmonton, a position which he filled for five years, later returning to Crossfield, where for the last two years had resided in Calgary.

He leaves to mourn his loss his son James, now living on the old farm, east of Crossfield.

This is severed another link with the early settlers of the Crossfield district, those happy days we old timers like to look back to, when we made our own plans and had time to commune with our neighbours, and wherever we gathered or whatever our purpose, we always found the friends contributing their part and adding to our enjoyment. God rest their souls.

Funeral services were conducted from the Crossfield Anglican church Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, officiating, Rev. Mr. Currie in charge. The pallbearers were Ivor Lewis, C. C. Staff, G. A. C. Dougan, J. P. McNeill, John Matheson and William Laut.

## Crossfield Farmers Sold

Many Horses at Calgary

The Calgary Horse Sale was well patronized by the citizens of the Crossfield district. T. M. Mair sold five head of horses; Jan Schofield four head; Harry Stone four head; George Lead two head; Clarence Havens two head; Archie McFadyen one head and Ken McFadyen two head.

The following citizens attended the sale but were not seen to buy any horses. Frank Purvis and son Gordon, Messrs. C. Fox, J. Mader, Pete Mader, R. H. Henry, John Hehr, George Ainscough, Miller Huston, Harry McMillan and Mrs. Dougan.

## ACCOUNTS NOW OPEN

IN COUPON BANKING

Pink cheques for sugar, yellow for butter and green for tea and coffee are being written on the many new accounts opened in Canadian chartered banks by institutional and quota users of rationed commodities.

To open an account each user obtains a quota reference number from the ration administration and proceeds as usual.

Balance on the month's account may be a credit carryover to the next month but there are no overdrafts in this kind of banking.

Bank managers and staffs are giving every kind of co-operation says C. G. McKee, regional superintendent of rationing.

## Entertains In Honor

Of Father's Birthday

On Thursday last, Mrs. Jim McCool entertained about twenty-five friends and neighbors of her father, Mr. Joe Abra, in honor of his 72nd birthday which fell on Sunday, March 7th.

A few tables of 500 were played, top scores being held by Mrs. H. Robinson and Mr. Abra. Mrs. G. Wickerson and Harold Robinson took home the consolation.

Over a well laden lunch table an hour or two was spent reminiscing over old times in the Crossfield district, then in the wee small hours the party broke up wishing "Joe" many more "Happy Birthdays."

We noticed some of the "younger fry" taking Mr. Abra aside and asking him his recipe for being 72 and not looking it. Unfortunately the writer was unable to catch the answer. Guess the rest of us will have to find our own solutions.

## Chinese Dishes Served

At Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Milford entertained at a dinner party on Sunday evening on the occasion of their 18th wedding anniversary. It was a delicious repast of Chinese dishes such as chicken and fish in soup, almond chicken, chow mein, sweet and sour spare ribs, rice, sauces, fruits and nuts.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Miller Huston and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller.

## Local News

Gordon Purvis and Carl Becker motored to Turner Valley on Wednesday.

Fred Ellard had a truckload to Edmonton this week.

Mrs. Mustard is laid up with a severe dose of the flu.

Merrick Thomas has resumed his duties on the Urquhart ranch.

Corporal Brandon and Private Geo. Benny are home for a few days.

"They" Christians has been jamming for Joe Gichler.

Ernie and Allen Shaw took a truckload to Edmonton on Wednesday. They were expected home Thursday night.

Mrs. E. C. Clayton of Aldridge, is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. E. Sharp, for a few days.

We understand the Earl of Devonshire is in a fighting mood. Why not enlist, your Highness?

George Fleming of Camrose, was a guest of the local club on Wednesday. We don't blame George; she's a swell girl.

We are glad to report that A. Hill is able to be up and around. He is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Horn of Calgary, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. H. McDonald.

Rev. and Mrs. Howey and Mrs. Belcham and Reg. were visitors to Crossfield on Saturday last.

Mrs. W. Stralo entertained several friends at a quilting party at her home on Tuesday of this week.

The only birthday we have on our list for the forthcoming week is that of Merle Jones, on the 28th.

We are very sorry to see Frank Collicott going abroad with his arm in a sling as the result of a bad fall on some ice.

The weather man paid his weekly visit with snow and sneaked away leaving us holding the bag to the tune of 30 below.

We understand Geo. Ainscough has leased his farm and equipment to Mr. Scerup, who farmed the Gilbert place last season.

Amongst the names of Airmen graduating this week, we noticed that of Ross Laut as having earned the title of Pilot Officer.

Mrs. Thompson of Lacombe, has moved into the Christie house. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Veterans' Guard.

Mrs. Verne Thompson, who recently underwent an operation in the General Hospital at Hospital, returned home on Thursday.

At Price is fitting up some stock for the Calgary Bull Sale. All has some fine animals and they should bring top prices.

An American convoy of about thirty trucks left Seattle on Monday en route for White Horse. They called at Bill's and refilled at Joe's Coffee Shop.

Born: To Lillian Mrs. J. B. Howey (nee Reta Spalding) at the Holy Cross Hospital on Thursday last, a daughter. (Mary Doreen).

Stanley Arthur Coulson of Crossfield, has enlisted in the Canadian (Active) Army at Calgary. Previous to his enlistment he was employed as a farm labourer.

Mrs. Doug. Robinson left on Wednesday to join her husband in the East. Doug. recently returned from Port Kuno, U. S. A. to one of the nearest bases.

## Boys Thank Smoke Club

For Christmas Parcels

Mrs. W. J. Woods, Crossfield Smoke Club.

Dear Friends: I want to thank you very much for the Christmas parcel which I received on January 22nd, when I came back from two weeks' leave in London. I have also had parcels from mother, Cameron and Bob Blair in Eastern Canada and they shall all come in very useful. I have received a carton of 100 cigarettes from Cameron which I dearly needed.

When I was in London on leave, I met Warren Hall, who was on his way to see Jack Fleming. Jack was not on leave then but in a letter which I have had from him since, he says he is having a week's leave on February 3rd, so Warren and myself are trying to get leave at the same time.

I also had a letter from Merle but he didn't say anything about a leave. However we are all going to try to get together some day and have a party.

I haven't heard from Lorne Sharp lately but we are going to try to get in touch with him.

I guess that is all the news for now. Thanks again for the parcel.

Sincerely yours,  
John Carmichael.

P. S.—I have just received a letter from folks who are now living in Vancouver City. Adeline, husband and the baby had just arrived in time for Christmas.

Mrs. W. Woods, Crossfield, Alberta. Sorry letters acknowledging lost. Best regards and many thanks to you.

F/O SHARP.

## Local News

Mr. and Mrs. H. Halton of Pincher Creek, are visiting with their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jim W. Halton. They are also accompanied by Mrs. Seth Halton of Pincher Creek.

Go. Murdoch is getting ready for spring work. He was seen driving his tractor home Wednesday after an overhaul. We are glad to see George around again.

We are glad to report that our old friend and neighbor, Sid Willis, has a good position with the R. C. A. Forces Dept. Sid is doing a good job, and he likes it fine.

Frank Collicott shipped 15 head of pure bred Hereford Bulls to Kamloops on Wednesday. The show lot of white faces will be disposed of at the annual sale there.

Councillor George Ainscough reports that the municipal grain cleaner which has been ordered is now in the first class shape again, and is doing good work in the cleaning of grain throughout the Rosebud Municipality.

On Tuesday we were treated with a happy occasion of our national winter sport. Crossfield high school played against Camrose. The score was 4 to 1 in favor of Crossfield. The referee was A. Stevens, while Corporal Cameron acted as timekeeper.

Tigger is dead. Tigger was a little black cocker spaniel and belonged to Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Hall. He was nine years old. Tigger, although a dog, will be remembered by many people in Crossfield and in the district. He was a noble little animal.

Walter Hurt, the local agent, received a carload of Elephant brand fertilizer. Despite the fact that much of last season's crop is still out in the fields unthreshed, the fertilizer was quickly disposed of.

We understand that some of our local teachers are being subjected to abuse from parents visiting them at school; also over the telephone. This practice should be stopped at once by those in authority. It is not to the good of the school nor the children concerned.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mrs. Edlund on Tuesday evening, in honor of their daughter Mary Carmen, who was then celebrating her birthday. The evening was spent in playing games, etc. and of course, the usual birthday cake was enjoyed with all that goes with it.

It may be of interest to many readers of the Chronicle to know that the Crossfield Unit of War Finance Services have \$1,024.00 in War Savings Certificates through sales for January. The average sales per month during 1942 averaged \$800.00. This is in itself a tribute to the citizens of the Crossfield district.

The calico ball, held in the Community Hall, was a real success with a large crowd attending. The prizes for the best purchased dresses went to Mrs. Jno. English and Miss Doreen Bull for the girls' section. Mrs. Fred Collins and little Miss Gwynne McCool won the prizes for the best home made dresses.

A service in connection with the Women's War Day of Prayer, was held in local Baptist church on Friday afternoon of last week. Many ladies representing the Anglican, Baptist and United churches were present, with Mrs. Howey in charge. Mrs. J. B. Howey and Mrs. Bueger sang a duet and Mrs. Harder gave the address. The service was well attended.

## HIGH SCHOOL TEAM

HAD GREAT SEASON

The Crossfield high school hockey team have had a great season and to date are undefeated with six wins. They are anxious to play more games but have apparently run out of opposition.

Olds particularly boasted of a strong club but the local boys had too much team-play for them, and to make it worse, they defeated them right on their own duck pond. Didsbury, Christina, all bigger towns have been defeated by the Crossfield team.

The team has two outstanding stars in Jimmie and Donnie Stevens. They came by it honestly as their father was a pretty fair player, but don't let anyone fool you; he never was as good as his offspring, by a long shot. Of course hockey today is far more scientific than in the old days when it was more of a razzle-dazzle knock-out type of play.

The Crossfield team are pretty well balanced from the goal out. The boys are all good, but there is no getting around the fact that the Stevens brothers carry the load.

The personnel of the team is as follows: Goal, Lloyd Johnson; defence, Douglas Hoover and Donald Ryan; forwards, first line, Centre, Jim Stevens, left wing, Donnie Stevens; right wing, Mervin Fanning. Second line: Centre, Lester Hopper; left wing, Warner Fieldhouse; right wing, Ross Bull.

## COMING EVENTS

"The Crossfield Macabees" are sponsoring a dance in the U. P. A. Hall, Crossfield, on Friday, April 2nd. Good music. Part of proceeds will go to the Overseas Smokes Fund.

## Housewives Planning

For Canning Needs

Arriving by hundreds at the ration offices of the Wartime Price and Trade Board are applications for sugar for canning. Alberta housewives are provided with sugar to the needs of the storeroom next summer. "But," plead officials of the ration administration, "Please read instructions on the application form."

Mainly stated on each application form is this information: "I desire to feed ( ) persons in my household. Their blank applications for canning sugar are attached to this form. Shown thereon are their ration book numbers."

Applications for canning sugar cannot be honoured unless the complete information is provided by the household, state officials of the ration administration.

Each housewife who realises her error in submitting only the application form from her own book, should now send the required additional applications from the books of each member of her family. On each form she should print the serial lettering of the ration book from each individual ration book.

With these additional application forms she should send, serial letters and number of her personal ration book.

Applications may be sent to Local Ration Boards.

## O. S. A. ACHIEVEMENT DAY

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 27

The annual Achievement Day at the Old School of Agriculture will be held at the College on Saturday, March 27, commencing at 2:00 p. m.

Rev. Howey was seen strutting along Main Street on Thursday morning with his chest sticking out about a foot, after receiving word that he was a Grandpa. At a sing song at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Halton after church service on Sunday evening, Rev. Howey and three other grandpas formed a quartet party.

Likewise Mrs. Howey was partner in a grandpas' quartet with three other grandpas.

## DOG POUND RED CROSS

Community Auction Sale

will be held in the

**Dog Pound Hall**

on

**Saturday, March 27th.**

Commencing at 1:00 p. m.

ARCHIE BOYCE : AUCTIONEER

## Notice

To Shareholders

CROSSFIELD MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO.

Outstanding telephone accounts must be paid by

Wednesday, March 31st. If not, service will be

discontinued.

THOS. TREDAWAY,

Secretary.

## \*\*\*\*\* DOG POUND \*\*\*\*\*

Don't forget the community sale on Saturday, March 27th. Last year approximately \$500.00 was raised at the sale. Let's beat that this year.

The Red Cross campaign committee announce that \$425.00 has been raised to date with more to come. This is marvelous since the district is very little over a township of territory. The quota for this year is \$500.00.

On Saturday, March 13th, the Summit Hill school held an amateur contest in the Dog Pound Hall. A good crowd turned out in spite of the cold weather. Everyone enjoyed the performance by our local talent.

First prize was won by a trio by the three Jensen girls; second prize went to Audre Stone and Joan Hepper for a violin and piano duo; third prize went to Corneila Hoffman for a violin solo.

The proceeds of \$240.00 were equally divided between the Crippled Children and the Milk for Britain Fund.

## \*\*\*\*\* AROUND THE LOOP \*\*\*\*\*

Hughie McIntyre was a Calgary visitor last week. It took him three days to make this trip. It is rumored he was taking a refresher course in the O. T. A.

Happy and Miller went to Calgary last Friday to visit the Governor-General of Jamaica, but owing to unforeseen circumstances the Jamaica official was out. They did, however, meet up with a trio of Scotchmen, Hughie R. B. McIntyre, Johnny Dower and Johnny Walker. McIntyre survived but Dower and Walker disappeared.

## CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.

United church services next Sunday, March 21st, will be held as follows: Rodney at 11:00 a. m.

Crossfield Sunday school at 1 a. m. Public worship at 7:30 p. m.

## CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Crossfield, Alberta.

Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D. Sunday, March 21st: Evensong at 7:30 o'clock.

## CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

— Light and Heavy Trucking —

M. Batmore : Prop.

## Crossfield-Machine Works

W. A. Hurt : Prop.

Welding — Magneto — Radiators

John Dore Farm Implements

Elephant Brand Fertilizer.

CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA.

## Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY

GOOD FOOD AT

RIGHT PRICES

Quality and Service our

best advertisement.

For a Quick Lunch or

a meal, go to Joe's.





RAILWAY MAN'S  
WATCH IMPORTANT

It Is Considered The Badge Of His Profession

J. C. in Chicago Daily News, gives these reasons why railway man's timepiece is larger than the ordinary pocket watch:

Maybe you never noticed it, but a railroad man never sets his watch as you do—that is, by just pulling out the stem a fraction of an inch and turning the hands around. He wouldn't have that kind of a watch. His is adjusted by means of a lever set into the side of the case, so protected that it cannot be moved by accident. As a matter of fact, an engineer or a conductor doesn't set his chronometer very often, anyway. Twice a month he takes it to an official watch inspector, who checks it with a master clock that gets its time from the stars. If a watch is too many seconds off—seconds, not minutes—it is impounded, and its owner given a substitute to carry, pending repairs.

This isn't any haphazard procedure, either. There are cards to be signed, certificates to be issued, and records to be kept. The books have to show that a trainman has shown up for watch inspection at the regularly appointed periods. They must show, too, a variation from absolute accuracy of not more than 30 seconds in any one week.

Railroad watches must be 16 size, according to Frank Newell, Milwaukee line historian. That is about one third again the size of the ordinary pocket timepieces. There must be a minimum of 19 jewels, and the cost ranges from \$60 up. It's the works, not the case, that counts. "When you see a trainman pull a nickel plated flier out of his pocket don't think he's consulting an 'Ingersoll'—what's inside may have set him back the better part of a month's salary. It must have been tested in five positions, not just the usual two, and run right along regardless of bumps, jerks, or extremes of heat and cold."

Conductors and engineers are expected to refer to a master clock before starting out on a run, then to check with each other to see that neither made a mistake. And that huddle you often see on the platform before the limited is due to pull out—that's made up of the other members of the crew comparing their time with that of the two men in charge of the train. That's one of the rules, too.

A railroad man does not carry a wrist watch, Newell said, because everything about his life is predicated on safety, and a timepiece strapped to the arm is in danger of being shattered by a sudden movement of the hands and anyway, "a wrist watch just can't be made sufficiently accurate to meet the requirements." A railroad's watch is the unfailing badge of his calling, and he is proud possession. The classic story about it harks down to this: Q. "How did you know he was a railroad man?" A. "Because he had a big watch, few words and very little money."

## Tribute To Britain

United States Paper Gives Empire Credit For Sealing Germany's Doom  
We all know the stuff of which Britain was made. What she has done in this war—quietly, unobtrusively, as is her wont—has surprised no one who knew her character, stamina and history. Imaginative writers have mentioned various moments at which the blundering bully of Berlin lost the war and his chance to conquer and enslave the world; but those who take long views of things and recognize the primal forces which have shaped the destiny of nations since the disintegration of the Roman Empire, will agree that the doom of Germany's despotic ambition was sealed on the day that Britain's councilors wheeled that nation into line with the forces of freedom.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## MEANS EXTRA WORK

The fact that the British inch is only .00113 longer than the standard United States inch seems trivial at first thought, says Neal O'Hara, but when British warships now pull out of the fighting line and come into this country's drydocks for repairs, it means a lot of extra precision work making special parts in many instances — all because of that infinitesimal difference.

## LIKES BUNTAN'S BOOK

The London Times says Mrs. Holden, sister of General Montgomery, stated at a Red Cross prisoners-of-war fair at Guildford that he always carried a copy of "Pilgrim's Progress" with him.

Kanas aborigines made holes from the shoulder blades of bison, archeologists have discovered.

## Red Cross At Home



Hundreds of Canadians are donating blood for the wounded through the facilities of the Canadian Red Cross every day. Without the help of trained nurses, doctors, and civilian assistants, however, this work could not go on. In the picture above the volunteer assistants are preparing equipment for the next day's work. Anyone interested in doing this type of war work should register for service either direct with the Red Cross or with the community Women's Voluntary Service Centre.

## The Beveridge Plan

Viscount Bennett Advises Britain To Move Cautiously

Viscount Bennett, former prime minister of Canada, supported the British government's plan of proceeding slowly and with caution in regard to Sir William Beveridge's sweeping social security proposals. Speaking in the house of lords, Lord Bennett said: "It is nonsensical to talk about plans of social security unless you have a country to live in and unless you have people among whom to live."

The whole question of social security depends on victory, he said, "and we should be thinking of how can we win this war." The government has gone as far as humankind could at the moment and "we dare not pledge this future when we do not know what it will be."

"It is probable at the end of this war the deadweight debt of this kingdom will be in the vicinity of £20,000,000,000," he said.

The first charge against the debt should not be the Beveridge plan, but keeping intact British credit and the paying of interest.

"What confidence would others have in us if without mature thought and consideration we plunged this kingdom into an expenditure which no man can accurately predict?" he asked.

Lord Bennett said he had met many insured persons who told him when they discovered they would have to pay so large a part of the contribution that they were not so anxious to have the plan passed.

## General Montgomery

Showed Evidence of Future Activities When He Was A Schoolboy

Macdonald Hastings, in a broadcast from London the other week of his spoken "London Letter" mentioned that he had been most amused to see a note on General Montgomery, of Eighth Army fame, written quite the same way as a schoolboy. His old college magazine revealed that at school General Montgomery had the nickname of "the monkey." And this is what one of his contemporaries wrote about him at the time:

"The Monkey—This intelligent animal makes its nest in football fields, football vests, and other such accessible resorts. It is vicious, of unforgiving energy and much feared by the neighboring animals owing to its unfortunate tendency of trying to pull out the top hair of the head."

"To foreign fauna it shows no mercy, stamping on their heads and twisting their necks, and doing many other inconceivable atrocities with a view, no doubt, to proving its patriotism. To hunt this animal is a dangerous undertaking. Even if caught, he is not good eating."

"It's surprising, isn't it," the broadcaster concluded, "how the study of the schoolboy fits in with the man... with Rommel playing the part of the foreign fauna."—BBC London Letter.

## JUST MATTER OF SECONDS

Dr. Raymond Greene of the Emergency Medical Service dipped his fingers into liquid air and they froze solid in a matter of seconds but by allowing them to thaw gradually at a low temperature no damage was done.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## Work Clothes

Clothes Of Utility Type Find Wider Use In War Work

Canadian women on the farms, and in and about towns across the country, are quickly learning that sensible work clothes are more a part of the daily routine than ever before.

In work clothes adequate fit is especially important. It is not a good idea when in town on Saturday to do the weekly shopping, to buy a garment from the counter without trying it on. Work clothes that are a snug fit not only are uncomfortable to wear, but will place extra strain on seams, and even slight shrinkage after the first wash may make a garment useless.

If they are only to serve as clothes savers, emphasis should be put on fit and durability, but if they are to be worn in a war plant or factory job the type selected should depend specifically on use. If there is possibility of burns from sparks, a heavier material is needed in the clothes. Belts, buttoned tabs, and, if possible, pockets, should be avoided in all garments if there is danger of their catching in machinery.

## THE SAMPLER

Deborah Green at the age of eleven finished this sampler in eighteen-seven.

Up at the top is an elegant frieze Of prime red flowers and Christmas trees.

Down below are a pointed house, Goose and turkey and cat and mouse.

A prancing stag and a dog or two And all the alphabet done in blue.

These are a frame for a little rhyme Bidding her tell, nor waste her time When life's as short as a fading day. Worked so nicely in black and gray.

Out of the door are whirling winds, Real live turkeys and dogs and things.

Lambs that gambol and clouds that pass, Wind and sun in April grass. Quite the best sampler ever seen.

But oh! I'm sorry for Deborah Green.—C.D.S.

## Task Is Not Easy

Many Retired Naval Veterans Are Serving In Merchant Marine

Admiral Sir Sturdee Brownrigg, a naval veteran of the last war, has been reported missing somewhere on active service at sea. Awarded the D.S.O. in the battle of Jutland, Admiral Brownrigg had well earned retirement before the outbreak of the war. He enlisted again, however, to serve as convoy commodore—one of the unknown warriors in the most protracted battle.

The convoy commodore's task is to cross on one of the cargo ships in the front line as they move slowly together on voyages through submarine-infested seas. The masters of the ships in convoy are responsible to the commodore. He has to keep the ships together, to make decisions when one or another of the ships is in difficulties, when they are attacked or when they are laboring under the stress of gale weather. Slowly they plod along—sometimes more than 14 days out of sight of land in an Atlantic crossing.

Naval veterans, admirals and captains have returned to serve with the seafaring men in the merchant marine, truly as unknown warriors through the long months into years of monotonous cruising and recrossing of bleak and turbulent ocean expanses. They are under no illusions about the probabilities of eventually being torpedoed. One after another they have given over: grand men, with none of the thrill of action stations, but truly with the spirit of Drake and Nelson. They should ever be remembered as unknown warriors of the sea.—Ottawa Citizen.

## The Sheep Industry

Records Show It Has Made Little Progress Since Confederation

Canada has no right to be proud of an agricultural policy which, in the case of a animal like sheep, which produces the wool required for our existence in the North Temperate zone, has seen no progress made in the 76 years since Confederation. Canada has almost exactly the same number of sheep on her farms as in 1867, when we had a population of less than 3,500,000 people. Then we had a sheep population of 3,155,000. Today we have 3,551,000 head. An increase of 400,000 head of this important farm animal ought to make us hang our heads in shame.

The other day at the annual meeting of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association members asked that the price of wool in Canada be advanced to 50 cents a pound. That, it is claimed, was what would be required to bring about an increase in the wool output in Canada. The present price of wool fixed by the Wool Board, a Government organization, is less than 25 cents a pound.

Last year Canada produced only 12,667,000 pounds of shorn wool. Canada used over 100,000,000 pounds. The remainder, nearly 90,000,000 pounds, had to be imported over long ocean voyages, using up shipping which should be in use to carry men and munitions to the fighting zones. Canada's sheep and wool industry isn't an agricultural success story. In fact, it is one of our greatest failures as a nation.—Lethbridge Herald.

## DOING THEIR BIT

Twenty blind men are loading cartridge cases in a shell-case plant in England, their fine sense of touch enabling them to do the work as well as seeing persons, and they are therefore paid the same wages.

## May Be Ousted



Look for a shift in Finnish foreign policy if Rolf Johan Witting, above, foreign minister, is not given a post by President Risto Ryt's new cabinet. Widely distrusted in Allied circles as a promoter of the German cause, Witting's removal may indicate peace between Finland and Russia.

## An Enormous Job

To Keep British Eighth Army Supplied In North Africa

The Humber Exporters' Association says: Some idea of the enormous job of keeping the British Eighth Army supplied during its pursuit of Rommel's forces in North Africa can be gathered from the following figures released by the British Information Services:

The road from Cairo to Tripoli is fourteen hundred miles long. Over five thousand tons of water were needed by the Eighth Army every day and most of the supply had to come from the Nile River along a pipe line to Tobruk, and the rest of the ever-lengthening way by road.

More than three million gallons of gasoline were delivered at the front, and about eight thousands tons of ammunition.

During the artillery preparations for attack on El Alamein, the field guns alone fired one million pounds weight of shells in an hour.

Water, food, gasoline, ammunition—all these have followed, and kept pace with an army which has travelled thirteen hundred miles in 91 days.

## More Reductions

Britons Urged To Cut Large Bath Towels In Half

Hugh Dalton, president of the board of trade, urged Britons to follow the lead of the Dalton household and cut their large bath towels in half.

Towelless material comes from abroad. Conservation of towels would save valuable shipping space, he said.

"No one is entitled to a large bath towel," Dalton declared. "My wife has seen to that at home. She cut mine in half."

He asked all housewives to do the same thing and recommended that Britons going to the barber or lodging at a hotel take their own towels with them.

The origin of coffee is traced by most authorities to Abyssinia.

## Little Italian Child Seems To Like It



A hard-bitten desert fighter of General Montgomery's British Eighth army holds a little Italian boy who greeted the British when they captured Tripoli. The toymen is teaching the youngster how to make the V for Victory sign with the fingers, and the youngster seems delighted with his new friend.

GERMAN GENERAL  
STAFF POWERFUL

Not Only a Military Body But A National Institution

New and revealing light of a somewhat startling nature was thrown upon the political situation inside Germany by Mr. Eric L. F. Archdeacon in the course of an address before the Canadian Club of Montreal. Mr. Archdeacon spoke with authority, as he was for a period of ten years before this war a resident in Berlin as agent for the Bankers' Trust of New York, and his business brought him into almost daily contact with members of the German General Staff.

Summarized, Mr. Archdeacon's argument is that the German General Staff is not only a military body but a national institution, which, in combination with the German High Command, wields all decisive political power in Germany on a long-term basis. Mr. Archdeacon showed how, when it became obvious that Germany would not win the First World War, the German General Staff improvised a re-insurance scheme which would permit of a negotiated peace without destroying the basis of their internal power; took over the prerogatives of the Crown and all the functions of the German Parliament.

When they considered the moment ripe to do away with the sham republic they picked on Hitler to head a strong dictatorship. But they had not reckoned with unforeseen, unpardonable, the greatest of which was the strong will of the Nazi party, which developed a great momentum of its own.

This, Mr. Archdeacon pointed out, resulted in splitting the German General Staff into two schools of thought, one agreeing with the Nazis that a second bid for domination of Europe and the world should be made now, and the other and more numerous school believing that this should be postponed. The latter group, he believes, began in 1937 to organize a world-wide campaign to lay in every respect the foundation for another negotiated peace which would not touch the internal power relations of Prussia-Germany.

It is this powerful and far-fung campaign which Mr. Archdeacon warns we must be on our guard against everywhere. And it is because of the power of the German General Staff, the ramifications of that power, or of their deep-laid plans to win the peace this time. Mr. Archdeacon's revelations and warning merit serious consideration by all thinking citizens.—Montreal Star.

## People Were Forgetting

So Gandhi Staged Latest Fast Says American Writer

Sonia Torralba of the New York Herald Tribune went off on a roving assignment many months ago, and when first she arrived in India her despatches continually indicated criticism of British tactics there. But now the trend is changing. Miss Torralba, along with the British and many Indian authorities, was perplexed by Gandhi's fast. The best explanation of Gandhi's latest fast, she says, is that he wanted to get out of a rut.

"He is a sort of Eastern yogi and a shrewd politician at the same time," the newspaperwoman writes. "He reads the papers while jailed. He has realized that things have not turned to his advantage. The country is quiet after the summer disturbances. People knew nothing of him and no leader can afford to be forgotten. The Allies have had smashing victories. While he had doubts of our final victory last summer, he saw how that it was almost assured. It was vital for him to act before it was too late."—Toronto Telegram.

## A NEW SLOGAN

Popolo d'Italia, Mussolini's own newspaper, has dropped its longstanding slogan "Vinceremo" (We will win), and adopted a new one. The slogan now: "Non vinceremo" (They shall not win.)

## TELLS THE STORY

German postal authorities in Poland and the Baltic countries are returning letters addressed to victims of massacres with the official stamp—"Died in the course of the liquidation of the Jewish problem." One such stamped letter was received in Stockholm.

It would take 1,300,000 planets the size of the earth to equal the volume of the sun. 2506

# Keeping A Close Tab On All Axis Submarines Operating In Waters Of North Atlantic

(By Flying Officer S. L. Tilley, R.C.A.F. Public Relations Officer)

**K**EEPING track of the positions and courses of every aircraft, surface ship or submarine—friendly or enemy—which approaches Canada's rugged North Atlantic Coast is a vital war job which is being entrusted to carefully selected members of the Women's Division of the Royal Canadian Air Force. In secret operations rooms they maintain a constant check on every Allied convoy that plows across the North Atlantic.

They record the movement of every aircraft that flies near the shores of Eastern Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador. And they plot the course of every submarine—friendly or enemy—which comes into their operational area. So secret is the work done by these Air Force women in blue that the exact nature of their duties cannot at this time be disclosed. But on Canada's Eastern coast these clerks—operational, as they are called, are today standing 24-hour watch in shifts—their intensified training having made them calm, efficient, conscientious and reliable, ready to deal with any emergency that might arise.

They work in specially equipped R.C.A.F. operations rooms, the secrets of which are so carefully guarded that not even other Air Force personnel can gain entry unless they have specific business there and have not only been identified to the R.C.A.F. police guarding the entrances but their visits officially authorized in writing by the Air Staff. And each girl who is permitted to work in these operations rooms is sworn to secrecy concerning everything she may hear or see while on duty.

The operations rooms in the Eastern Air Command are divided into different sections. In one large room, for example, a visitor can find R.C.A.F. women at their posts around a large circular table, on the top of which is a detailed map of the entire North Atlantic coastline. Wearing earphones every minute she is on duty, each girl is directly connected by a secret telephone line to look-out stations scattered all along the East Canadian coast. At a table nearby sit other R.C.A.F. women picking up by telephone the reports of the thousands of civilian members of the Aircraft Detection Corps, an organization originally started by the Air Force solely to provide advance warning of the approach of enemy aircraft. But the functions of the Corps have since been expanded to include the provision of information for the Navy and Army. And keen-eyed fishermen, lumbermen, fire-spotters, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, businessmen, and housewives located in populated and isolated spots all along these Atlantic shores, on day and night watch, now report immediately by telephone the presence in their respective areas of hostile and unidentified aircraft, submarines and strange vessels and persons, details for the navy on ship wreckage, floating mines and other drifting objects, friendly aircraft and marine craft in distress.

These Aircraft Detection Corps observers today form "a line of eyes" extending from the northernmost tip of Labrador, in every cove and on every headland around Newfoundland, Quebec, and the Maritime. And their telephonic reports, which are always given instantaneously right of way over the telephone lines, are carefully recorded and checked by the R.C.A.F. women working in these secret operations rooms.

Should an Aircraft Detection Corps observer in some isolated area along the Atlantic coast spot what appears to be unidentified and possibly hostile submarines or aircraft, for example, his or her report on reaching the R.C.A.F. operations rooms is immediately checked with the map which shows the exact location of every submarine and aircraft known to be in that particular area. And the same procedure applies when an observer reports a friendly aircraft in distress which either needs advice on how to reach its home base or direction to a spot where it can make a successful forced landing.

Additional R.C.A.F. women are on duty in other operations rooms nearby, plotting on a twenty-foot board the day-by-day movement of every known ship, submarine, and aircraft making its way over the Atlantic. They are entrusted with the secret reports concerning all convoy movements, they know the numbers and exact location of every Allied bomber on patrol duty, and they keep ever-watchful eyes on the movements of Axis submarines in these North Atlantic waters.

Not every woman who enlists in the Royal Canadian Air Force can become a clerk-operational. The qualifications, in fact, are about the stiffest that any girl can ever expect to face. Not only is junior matriculation

## Not All Joy

Even Modern Science Cannot Eliminate Some Annoying Things

Unbreakable glass, shoes that have no leather, automobiles of plastic and fuels that will give 30 to 50 miles per gallon are some of the marvels promised by science for everyday use. Joy in contemplating the dazzling vistas opened up for the future is dampened somewhat by the strong suspicion that we will still have with us such things as toothache, high school boys who stay up late at night and are hard to arouse from coma in the morning, and wives who demand explanations.—Brandon Sun.

## R.C.A.F. Operations Room



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Keeping tab on every aircraft, surface ship or submarine—friendly or enemy—that comes near Canada's rugged North Atlantic coast is a task entrusted to specially selected members of the Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division). On duty in eight-hour shifts through 24 hours of every day, these airwomen receive reports of all movements and plot the positions and courses on the giant wall-map. Airwoman Second Class Jeanne Robertson of Toronto (left) and Airwoman First Class Lois Huby of Gillingham, B.C., receive and check the information. AW2 Hilda Finley of Chilliwack, B.C., stands on the ladder waiting to plot the information. For security reasons any accurate information has been obliterated.

tion a minimum educational requirement, and a strong recommendation from a well-known clergyman or magistrate an absolutely essential, but every applicant before being accepted is very closely investigated as to character and integrity. The age limit is between 18-30 years, each applicant must also have perfect hearing and speech, and after being accepted must go through a thorough and difficult secret operational training course. But on its completion the big opportunity comes. The chance to do a real job for Canada's war effort, a job which is so vital that each R.C.A.F. clerk-operational knows that, without doubt, she is making a very important contribution to the cause for which the United Nations have pledged their all.

Our word "trousseau" comes from an old French word meaning "little bundle."

## Have Set Objective

**Canadian Women In Service Want 50,000 New Recruits This Year**

Some 50,000 Canadian women will be wearing the King's uniform by the end of 1943 if Canada's three armed services reach the objective they have set for themselves.

That means just about 30,000 new recruits for the Canadian Women's Army Corps, the women's division of the R.C.A.F., and the Royal Canadian Women's Naval Service.

Between them the three services now have about 20,000 women in service, around 10,000 in the air force, 9,000 in the army and 1,000 in the navy.

It is understood the aim is to bring the army women up to about 25,000, the air women to about 20,000 and the naval women to 5,000 during 1943.

## Banff Elk Aid War Effort



—Canadian Pacific Photo.

Wardens in Banff National Park are shooting elk to provide meat for Indians on Alberta reservations, as well as for a number of conservationists. The Indians are being given the hides to make clothing for themselves and to make beaded jackets and other such ornaments for the tourist trade. Besides conserving beef for the armed forces and civilian workers, shooting of elk, on a selective basis, is thinning out the too-large elk population in the park, giving smaller deer some much-needed antler room. Above photo shows a rifleman about to bring down a bull elk near Banff. Inset, lower left, he inspects the kill. Inset, centre, a skinned carcass is being hauled for shipment to nearby Indian reserve at Morley.

## Holds Important Post



Lieut.-Colonel Francis X. Jennings, editor-in-chief of the Saint John Times, graph-Journal and Evening Times-Globe, who has been named Chief Public Relations Officer, Directorate of Information (Army), of which G. Herbert Sallans is director.

## Have To Pass Tests

**New Car Drivers In Britain Must Qualify For Permit**

The principal of an English high school is carrying out a type of training that is not in the school curriculum. He is teaching boys how to drive automobiles.

Impressed by the number of accidents, he feels that this is one of the things the rising generation should thoroughly understand for their own sake and the sake of the people who walk the streets. It is just as necessary, he thinks, as that the boys should know history or geography; perhaps more so. With the aid of the boys themselves he has constructed a test ground adjacent to school, marked out with roads, intersections, curves and other hazards, and with a workable system of signals. He acquired several old cars for the purpose. The boys are given turns at driving. Another boy sits beside the driver, giving the orders. The penalty for making a mistake a second time is for the driver to change places with the "passenger".

There are many driving schools in the British Isles, as the driving tests are real tests. A new car driver who has not received his permit has to carry a big L on the back of his car which serves as a warning to the driver behind to be cautious in case the learner does something wrong. In this country driving instruction is somewhat perfunctory.

It is an anomaly that railroad engineers qualify after years of work on the locomotive although the train runs on tracks and there is an almost infallible system of signalling and other safety devices. But anybody who is 16 years old can get a driver's permit here who has "picked up" the how of driving after watching other people, and passing elementary tests on the roads.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Tunisian derwish swallows live scorpions to attain holiness.

# A Survey Is Being Made To Ascertain The Minimum Needs Of Our Public Health Personnel

Ottawa.—Most sections of Canada are under-staffed with public health personnel, Dr. J. J. Heagerty, health services director of the Department of Pensions and National Health, said recently. He pointed out that "public health personnel have been depleted too rapidly by enlistments and all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Quebec are below the minimum of personnel considered absolutely essential."

Dr. Heagerty emphasized that "there always is the possibility of a serious outbreak of disease" if public health staffs are so depleted they are unable to do essential work. Such necessary duties include testing and chlorination of water services to urban populations, sanitary inspection, supervision of milk supply, and control measures to prevent the spread of diseases such as the measures taken in the west to detect and control Bubonic Plague and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever, which have been reported in southern Alberta.

"The public health committee of The Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board is making a survey to ascertain the absolute, minimum requirements of public health personnel as part of the Board's nation-wide health survey," he said. "When we have completed the survey, we may be able to act on recommendations being made that public health doctors, nurses and other personnel be frozen in their jobs and that provision be made to place them in special identifying uniforms or to give them buttons indicating they are serving their country in indispensable posts. Dr. Fred Jackson of Winnipeg, deputy minister of health for Manitoba, is in charge of the public health survey for the four western provinces; and Dr. John Phair of Toronto, Chief Medical Officer of the Ontario Department of Health, is in charge in the central and eastern provinces.

"Nova Scotia is in a bad state due to the war" said Dr. Heagerty. "In the provincial hospital for mental diseases with 500-bed capacity, the only medical man on the staff is the medical superintendent. The Rockefeller Foundation survey showed that Halifax's death rate has risen from 14.5 in 1937 to 17.2 in 1941 and is almost 45 per cent higher than for the rest of Nova Scotia."

"New Brunswick had ten health districts with eleven medical health officers, but has lost five of these physicians and health officers to other districts which means doubling up the work and cutting efficiency. Prince Edward Island has had little reduction; not one of its three medical men and staff of 12 was transferred to military service."

The shortage in Quebec is comparatively slight but in Ontario the shortage has been so very great in every field that it has become necessary for one health officer to do the work of two. It also has been necessary to train health nurses to do work formerly done by medical officers, such as blood testing, and so on.

"The reduction in Manitoba has not been so great, but the demand on the health services has been greatly increased due to the war. In Saskatchewan the enlistment of rural men has been very heavy. In Alberta only five health officers are left of the nine who looked after the nine different health units. Nurses in outlying districts of Alberta are giving medical treatment because there are no doctors, even in adjacent areas. By December of last year 212 physicians had left Alberta since the outbreak of war; there are three hospitals in Alberta with no doctor left in the immediate district, one of them may have to be closed because the nearest doctor is forty miles away. The situation in British Columbia is also very bad in the outlying districts."

Dr. Heagerty said the pressure on public health services will increase in the spring as melting snows from farms and city streets carry pollution into streams from which drinking water supplies are drawn. Instead of daily checks on chlorination plants, hourly and half-hourly checks on water supplies will be necessary in the spring. The Dominion Government took over such chlorination work in the Halifax and Vancouver districts because of the presence of troops.

Public health personnel have continued trapping squirrels and gophers in southern Alberta to check on the spread from U.S. western regions of Bubonic plague carried by flea on rodents. The situation is helped by the fact that the westward spread of rats from the east has not yet invaded Alberta to provide more carriers. Where plague-carrying rodents are trapped, the burrows of surrounding areas are filled with poison gas. The Bubonic plague has been

spreading north since infected rats aboard an Orient ship entered San Francisco in 1900 and escaped from that city's sewers in the 1906 earthquake. Control measures have been taken since in the west, against the Rocky Mountain spotted fever, spread by ticks which transmit a virus; and also against other transmissible diseases across the country.

"When things go well, the work of public health departments is not noticed, but its necessity cannot be over-emphasized either in war or peace times," said Dr. Heagerty. "Right now our work is not being done so well as it should; it is a matter of not having enough personnel." Dr. Heagerty said that the national survey undertaken by the Board in all phases of health is intended to help meet the problem of distribution of health—all health personnel—physicians, dentists, nurses, and laboratory workers.

## Just Pre-War Memory

**People In Holland Do Not Have Decent Meal Now**

In German-occupied Holland today a decent meal is but a pre-war memory.

Night life is a thing of the past. According to a traveller arrived in Meisid on his way to Liebon, the most common remark in Holland is "Tonight is good flying weather."

The Netherlands despite their plight, he says, cheer whenever Allied bombers attack their country.

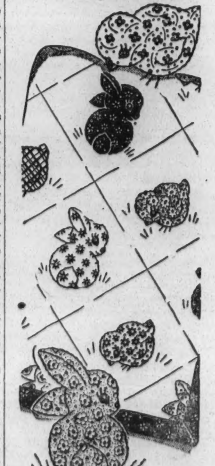
Holland today, he declares, is the saddest picture imaginable.

The traveller says that a good meal in Amsterdam, The Hague or Rotterdam costs 12.50—when you can get it.

A bottle of hard liquor comes at \$15. And if you have \$30 you can buy a chicken.

And when a customer finishes a meal, he says, he asks the waiter to "please wrap up the bones for my dog." The bones are then taken home but not given to the dog—they are used for soup and the few scraps still left on them for sandwiches.

## "Print" Animals On A Baby Quilt



by Alice Brooks

Here's a whole "Easter Parade" for a new baby's quilt. A thrifty idea, too, for the cute, rilly-polly chicks and bunnies that decorate the 6-inch blocks hop right out of your scrap bag. Use a 10-cent print for each animal applique. Pattern 7495 contains Block Chart; pattern pieces; quilt directions; yardage chart; illustration of quilt.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Avenue S., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the shortage of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Tooth decay is the most common disease of mankind.



## CANADIAN RED CROSS

### Doing Valuable Work In Alleviating Misery Caused By The War

In Great Britain  
There is a large building in the heart of London in which a band of busy workers, many of them volunteers, do their utmost to help alleviate the misery caused by the war. It is the Canadian Red Cross headquarters. Last August the Canadian editors went there and were shown some of the work in progress. These headquarters occupy five stories of a building loaned to the Red Cross by Lord Crichley. The offices overlook Berkeley Square, a spot made famous in song and drama, which would scarcely be recognized by those who knew it in peace time. The iron railing around the square has been made into munitions. This railing was a famous Georgia relic over three hundred years old. The grass has all been trampled down and trenches have been added to the scene of devastation. Several buildings in the immediate vicinity have been shot down. Lady Willingdon's house on one corner of the square has suffered a direct hit. Inside the Red Cross building, however, everything is clean and well ordered. The workers are busy with quiet efficiency. Crates of supplies are being unloaded, sorted, listed, and stored away in their proper places, or made into shipments to all requisitions.

Few people realize the amount of work accomplished by the Red Cross not only in quantity, but in variety. We saw them making up special parcels for prisoners of war, supplies for hospitals and for sick and wounded articles for babies of men on active service, replacements of articles lost by men who had been shot down, torpedoes or bombed, and many other urgent needs.

It is possible in some cases, that the very lives of prisoners of war in enemy hands have depended upon the parcels supplied by the Red Cross. Each prisoner is allowed one parcel of food weekly. These parcels supplied by the Red Cross weigh approximately eleven pounds. In addition, the prisoners are allowed a quarterly parcel from the next-of-kin. They told us that parcels to prisoners in Germany are getting through to them fairly well and that they are now getting through to prisoners in Italy much better than they were previously.

While looking at the boxes of goods sent over from local Red Cross groups in Canada, we were told that soldiers have an aversion to mitts, and usually will not wear them. As a result those sent over from Canada have to be made over into gloves. The great need was stressed for turtle neck sweaters, gloves, and seaman's socks. Last named are also used by airmen. On some shelves were more unusual items, such as maple sugar, and chocolate, and in Canada. Some supplies were being assembled to replace kits lost by soldiers at Dieppe.

A constant supply of comforts to all services of the Canadian Forces is being delivered. Every week on a regular delivery basis by Red Cross Transport, and thence through the usual channels of supply, thousands of woolen comforts are being issued to the troops. Every week, invalid delicacies, hospital supplies, cigarettes, chewing gum, games, pipes, etc., are being sent to General Hospitals, Casualty Clearing Stations, Field Ambulances, and to R.A.F. and civilian hospitals where Canadian patients may be.

The Relief Department at Berkeley Square ships out on an average fifty thousand civilian relief articles of clothing per week. The Canadian Junior Red Cross supports and has adopted eight residential War Nurseries in England, and supplies clothing for the youthful inmates. Three more such nurseries are shortly to be adopted.

The Canadian Red Cross Headquarters in London is a reservoir into which pours supplies produced by small groups all across Canada. Thence in turn they are spread over a vast territory to fill a wide range of needs. No wonder it is a busy spot.

## Would Be Great Help

### English Farmers Want Fleet Of Jeeps To Do Plowing

The St. Catharines Standard says: Over in England there is talk of detailing a fleet of jeeps with soldiers at the wheel, to help with the spring plowing. Not a bad idea, from any angle. Farmers over there have been itching to get their hands on a jeep to plow their gardens, bring in the cows from the back pasture, mow the front lawn and tote the eggs and milk to town. A jeep would be a handy gadget on the farm.

When a soldier marries a woman in the army, who gives him a cheque to whom on payday?

## Deal With Subs

### Corvettes Are Regarded As A Valuable Aid To The Royal Navy

Though Nazi propaganda has been bawling across Europe lately that "corvettes are useless" in Britain's campaign of destruction against U-boats in the Atlantic, this is by no means the opinion of the British Admiralty.

On the contrary, the new type of war craft, of which Canadian shipyards have contributed so many, is regarded in London as a valuable adjunct to the Royal Navy in the life and death hunt that constitutes the Battle of the Atlantic.

"Corvette losses have been small," I was told, "and there is no question of the usefulness of such vessels in convoy work."

The tendency in the United States lately has been greatly to exaggerate U-boat terrors. While undoubtedly Atlantic convoys losses now and then are heavy, on the other hand so have been those of Nazi submarines themselves.

Hitler is going all out to build underwater craft. In the last war the German Admiralty completed nearly 350 U-boats. At the Armistice it had about 170 in service. The average at sea any one day was about 60.

These figures are far surpassed in this war. The Nazi underwater fleet at present must be well over 400 vessels, of which 80 to 100 may be at sea on a given day. At the same time scores of factories in Germany and conquered Europe are producing sectional parts and engines and equipment which are assembled into a finished U-boat at many secret bases.

From northern Norway to Saint Jean de Luz on the Bay of Biscay the Nazis have been building concrete "austs" or pens where submarines can refit and re-equip in safety. This is an enormous advantage but already, as at Lorient, Wilhelmshaven and Bremen the Royal Air Force, with Britain's heaviest aerial bombs, has blasted into pulp and rubble everything in their neighborhood. In time this must nullify the U-boats efficiency as a warship, while the Royal Navy has growing numbers of secret ships, new and secret devices and improvement in Coastal Command's operations must also have their effect.

Perhaps the most significant fact of all is that the Luftwaffe's attacks on ships at sea are dwindling while raids on United Kingdom ports have steadily lessened.

## Care Of Radio

### If Radio Reception Is Weak, Batteries Should Be Checked

In many sections of Canada battery-operated radios are used. Particularly in the rural areas and in the far north, these sets are a means of communicating war news and of bringing entertainment to countless people. If reception is weak, both the "A" and "B" batteries should be checked. If the batteries are weak they should be replaced or recharged. If, however, the batteries are fully charged, and the aerial and ground wires properly installed, and the reception is still weak, a radio dealer should be consulted at the earliest opportunity.

Only the type of batteries recommended by the radio set manufacturer should be used. Tube circuits in battery-operated radios are designed for a definite voltage, and satisfactory performance can only be obtained by operating the radio according to specific instructions.

A good outside aerial should be used on a radio in the rural districts. Because radios in the rural district are distant from sources of interference such as power-line noises, street car wires, and so on, a good outside aerial will enable the radio to turn in a good performance at all times.

## SEED FROM CANADA

A carload of radish seed was shipped from Creston, B.C., to Great Britain with other vegetable seeds to help keep Britain and our overseas forces eating.

## Russians Consolidate In Captured Kharkov



Having recaptured the great industrial city of Kharkov with one of the most brilliant offensives of the war, the Russian Red Army has consolidated its gains and is now prepared to hold Kharkov against anything the civilian life there were not in the habit of preparing dinner for hundreds of people. Now they must find out how to switch from cupfuls to pounds, pots of tea and cups of coffee to gallons. And then eggs aren't used by two or three for baking, but by the dozens. Pies and deserts are turned out by the hundreds which means an army cook has to be able to do things on the wholesale scale.

## Mica For Munitions

### Northern Ontario Now Is The Chief Source For Canadian Supplies

Before the war, Canada worried very little about producing mica. A little was mined in this country, but India, Madagascar and Ceylon supplied most of Canada's needs. Then, the source of supply was cut off, and we looked to our own rocks for this urgent war material.

Justin Purdy stumbled on a large crystal of mica in the bush near the village of Eau Claire, Ontario, late in 1941. He and some friends decided to mine it. They received the phenomenal sum of \$13,000 for the mica, which came from one ten foot hole. This discovery inaugurated a veritable "mica rush" with the staking of dozens of claims surrounding Purdy's property. The Inspiration Mining and Development Company later consolidated several different interests to form the Purdy Mica Mines Limited.

White mica, muscovite, occurs in the rock as "books" varying in size from less than one inch to over six feet across. This find has been invaluable to Canada and the United States. Muscovite, an excellent electrical and heat insulator, is in great demand now for use in all manner of radio parts and in the manufacture of airplane spark plugs. Great quantities of the best kind are needed.

Mattawa, a French-Canadian town about 40 miles east of North Bay, is the grading and shipping centre for the Eau Claire deposits. Canada's chief source of strategic mica. The Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, has been fortunate in securing a sheet from one of the very large "books" in the district. It is perhaps the largest sheet of mica on display in any museum.

## The Last Laugh

### Man Found He Was Not As Smart As He Looked

You've got to keep your wits about you these days.

Especially if you happen to run into someone like a certain New York man.

He took out fire insurance on several hundred expensive cigars. Then he smoked them out and put in a claim against the insurance company on the grounds that they were destroyed by fire.

The judge decided in his favor, too. But the insurance company officials had the last laugh. They had the man arrested on a charge of arson.

## THE AUTOMAT IDEA

Thomas Jefferson was an early user of the automat idea. He had a self-serve contraption in the dining room of his home—a set of circular shelves set in the wall. The shelves, laden with food, turned into the room at the touch of a spring, and dirty dishes were returned to the kitchen in the same way.

## Women's Army Corps

### The Cwacs Learn A Lot On Enlistment As Cooks

Winnipeg.—"A woman's place is in the kitchen is a saying which dates back to time immemorial and has been the subject of much discussion. However, whether true or not, women by the hundreds are being trained as members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps to take their places in the kitchens of Canada's big army camps.

Although most of the women who enlist as cooks in the C.W.A.C. are well experienced in the art of cooking, they must begin all over again in civilian life they were not in the habit of preparing dinner for hundreds of people. Now they must find out how to switch from cupfuls to pounds, pots of tea and cups of coffee to gallons. And then eggs aren't used by two or three for baking, but by the dozens. Pies and deserts are turned out by the hundreds which means an army cook has to be able to do things on the wholesale scale.

A well-balanced diet has to be considered too, and also what to do with left-overs so that nothing is wasted. They learn how to use fats in the making of soap and the art of always keeping their kitchen clean regardless of size, as cleanliness in the Army is a password in any kitchen.

Cwacs who enlist in M.D. 10, upon completing their basic training, are sent from Winnipeg to Currie Barracks, Calgary, where they take an eight-week course at the Western Cooking School, and when they graduate they are qualified as Group "C" cooks and must have a certain amount of knowledge of butchering, cooking, baking and sanitation.

After they graduate they are no longer "Trainees" but are posted to one of Canada's huge army camps where they are now postmasters of the kitchen. They are trained to leave camp at a few minutes notice to cook for convoys and they are just as much at home as if they were back in their spic and span kitchens.

Yes, these members of the C.W.A.C. are seldom heard about but as cooks. In the army their job is a big one, and the boys are grateful for the meals which are now being turned out by women cooks.

## FINE WAS HEAVY

A magistrate and two friends who hired a taxi to take them eight miles from Doncaster to a race meeting at Burton-on-Trent were fined approximately \$5,000. The prosecution called the case a "flagrant waste of gasoline."

Tinless steel cans, with enameled surfaces, have been developed for food containers.

Bananas were introduced into the western hemisphere from Canary Islands in 1516.

## Food Saving

### Housewives In Town And Country Are Given Hints

Good housekeepers in the towns and on the farms across Canada have always had the knack of making food supplies go a long way, but it is particularly important in these busy wartime days that nothing be wasted.

The following tips which help housewives get the most out of their foods in money, flavor and nutritional value are contained in the pamphlet, "Foods for Home Defense," issued by the Consumer Section, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Save the water in which vegetables have been cooked to add to soups and sauces. Carrot tops and green leaves from celery will add interest to stews. If the celery leaves are cut up fine they can be used with other greens in salads, or as herbs in meat loaves.

Edible fats from kitchen cooking should be used again in cooking. Edible fats should be turned over to local salvage committees for war use. Dry bread crusts and stale bread can be dried out and rolled into crumbs with meat and fish leaves, and as a topping for casserole dishes.

Remember to cook meats on low heat. By doing this shrinkage and drying out is prevented and power is saved. Vegetables for dinner should never be prepared and then left standing in cold water for a long time before being cooked. Small amounts of water should be used in the pan. Leaving them in water after cooking is finished destroys valuable flavor and food elements and should be avoided.

## New Food Unit

### British Scientists Have Developed Compound High In Vitamin "B" Value

The British scientific discovery of a new food unit unusually high in vitamin—known as torula utilis, or popularly as food yeast—appears to give an important answer to the post-war problem of feeding Europe's famished millions.

Made from sugar or molasses at a cost of about 10 cents a pound, torula utilis has a higher vitamin B content than liver or other animal proteins. Widespread uses in countries suffering from hunger are apparent. The commercial development of this new food supplement offers the West Indies an excellent outlet for its surplus sugar crops. The colonial official is setting up machinery in Jamaica for making torula utilis and expects that about 2,000 tons will be produced in the next six months. Torula utilis tastes slightly sweet and looks like soap flakes. It gives vegetable soup the flavor of meat.

It is not expected that it will be available for commercial sale for some time since the first production will naturally go to service men.

## RAIDS ON BRITAIN

### Reason Why They Have Been Able To Get Away With Hit And Run

The daylight sneak-raid riddle, which has puzzled residents of the south coast of England who have been unable to figure out why Nazi raiders on their towns have been able to get away with their hit-and-run attacks this winter, was solved by a frank R.A.F. statement.

The statement said British radio location, although better than the German system, is not entirely reliable at low levels.

No form of radio location employed by an belligerent has yet succeeded in functioning reliably in the detection of low-flying aircraft, the statement said. Although it could not be stated at the time, it is believed this was the foremost reason for the escape of the Schornhaufen, Gelsenau and Prinz Eugene, German battleships, from the French harbor of Brest early last year.

This curious weakness in one of the greatest scientific wonders of the war had led to extensive development by both sides of low-flying attacks at "saw foot" by fighter-bombers.

All the latest German fighters have been equipped to carry light bombs in lightning-like forays beneath the level of effective radio location.

R.A.F. exploitation of this weakness has far exceeded that of the enemy—represented almost entirely by sneak raids on the south coast of England.

If German towns had been situated on the other side of the English Channel instead of French towns, they would have been rendered completely uninhabitable by now instead of merely uncomfortable as is the case with England's "front-line" towns.

The R.A.F. has been more successful than have the Germans in defeating this type of raid. One in every eight German raiders has been destroyed this winter. Nazi losses amounted to 12½ per cent, which compares with approximately four per cent losses suffered by the R.A.F. in daylight attacks deep into enemy territory.

The R.A.F. is taking a number of measures to make German attacks more costly but at the moment its most effective weapon is the Hawker-Typhoon, a powerful new fighter which has the speed to catch the German Focke-Wulf 190 and the armament to blow it to pieces.

Typhoons intercept raiders out at sea, which is the reason why people of the south coast do not often see the German fighters. There is definite evidence that Typhoons are having a marked effect on the morale of German pilots.

The enemy raiders whipping in at almost surface level fly at an average speed of more than 350 miles an hour compared with the 150-160 average speed of the raiders of the Battle of Britain.

There is generally only about a five-minute warning of a hit-and-run raid and almost no way of predicting just where it will strike. The average length of stay of a raider on this side now is between three and four minutes, in which it covers about 20 miles.

The Germans have the advantage over the R.A.F. in that they are not always trying to attack specific military targets but instead choose "panic" targets. By going for civilian buildings they hope to cause panic and divert to the defensive forces which should be employed for offensive purposes.

## EASILY SPOTTED

A life-saving jacket colored bright orange which makes it conspicuous in the water has been approved provisionally by the British ministry of war transport. The lifeboat also has a short length of buoyant rope attached to form a loop at the back of the wearer's neck to facilitate rescue.

There are bullets in billfolds. Patriotism for commercial sale for some time since the first production will naturally go to service men.

## Canadian Destroyer Rescues Storm-Tossed British Destroyer



Here is H.M.C.S. Columbia, R.C.N., destroyer, which proceeds to the rescue of the storm-battered and helpless British destroyer H.M.S. Caldwell.

well," adrift without propeller in a North Atlantic gale. At the end of the tow-line is H.M.S. Caldwell, pictured as the ships arrived in an

East Canadian harbor. Both ships are units of the fleet of average destroyers turned over by the United States. Known as "four-

stackers," they have been more than valuable in convoy duty. At the mercy of a rising gale the Caldwell, with several hundred in-

jured men aboard, was in a serious plight when her distress signals brought the Columbia to the rescue.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Four Catholic churches in Great Britain had been destroyed in air raids up to autumn, 1942, and 158 damaged, according to Universe, Catholic periodical.

More of Mary's little lambs are needed. The U.S. department of agriculture has sent out an SOS to sheep growers to increase their production.

Validity of the Alberta government's oil conservation program was upheld in a judgment handed down in supreme court at Calgary by Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald.

Over 5,000 men serving in the Royal Norwegian Navy, 1,200 have been posted as gunners aboard ships of the Norwegian merchant marine, which still includes 70 ships manned by 22,000 seamen.

Manitoba, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Ontario have all made representations to the federal government during the past year for an increase, in the present amount of \$20 a month paid under the old age pension legislation.

A spokesman for the external affairs department said it was impossible to make any comment upon the suggestion that Jamaica must become an "integral part" of Canada because her economy was as "inextricably linked" with that of the Dominion.

## Useful Two-Piecer



4325

By ANNE ADAMS

An Anne Adams two-piecer with a bright fashion future is Pattern 4325! It makes a perfect under-your-coat outfit right now. Later, it becomes a smart street ensemble. Isn't the fitted top young with its round yoked neckline? The skirt panel may be on the bias. Use plaid fabric or let the top contrast.

Pattern 4325 is available in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## MICKIE SAYS—

ARE YOU STILL IN BUSINESS? IF YOU ARE TOO STILL, YOU MAY NOT BE IN BUSINESS LONG—SO IF YOU WANT TO BE IN BUSINESS STILL, DON'T BE STILL! ADVERTISE!



## Supplies The Power

German People Need Speech By Hitler To Boost Morale

As good a guess as any on the question of Hitler's whereabouts is that he might be found at Berchtesgaden revising, revising, revising a speech in an effort to keep up with developments on the Russian front.

If ever the German people needed a speech by the Fuehrer, they need it now. If ever they needed the assurance that an illusion of omniscient personal leadership seems to provide for them, this is the hour. The absence of Hitler from the public view, his silence, the uncertainty as to where he is, and even as to whether he is—this may well be as disquieting as the news from Russia.

Who is to tell the Germans they are an invincible people, if Hitler is not sure of it? Who else's intuitions can explain the debate on the eastern front? Here is Hitler's opportunity to match the power of his words against those of the personal rival he so detests. Germany today is no nearer to defeat than was Britain after Dunkirk. But can Germans reach "their finest hour" in crisis? Germany is obviously suffering not so much a crisis in public morale as in leadership—a much more serious crisis for Germans than it could possibly be for men and women schooled in freedom.

The machine might roll on for months, of course, without Hitler at the controls. But what will infuse it with the power to be more than a machine, to surmount obstacles by a more-than-mechanical ability? If the Frankenstein can hear, it is time for another speech by Hitler—Christian Science Monitor.

## Ye Humble Overall

As Handy In The Army As At The Game Of Farm

Winnipeg—To conserve more costly clothing, the Canadian Army is encouraging all officers commanding units to make use of overalls when ever possible for training purposes.

A recent army order said that in mild weather "the overalls may be worn directly over the underwear." "In anything but severe weather, the greatest may often be dispensed with for training purposes by using the overalls over battle dress."

Troops enjoy working in overalls, for the added comfort and freedom it gives to their movements and because they know overalls play an important part in clothing conservation.

## BETTER FURNITURE

A member of the board of trade advisory committee told a meeting at Manchester that Britain's utility furniture is higher in standard and gives longer service than pre-war furniture.

Six out of every 10 Australians live in harbor cities.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

## US MODERNS.



"Sorry, Junior, not tonight. . . The of battle-as says 'No'!"

By Fred Neher

## FLYING OFFICER GEORGE F. BEURLING

D.S.O., D.F.C., D.F.M. and BAR



Below is a report of an interview with P.O. George Beurling, accorded representatives of the Press, including the Winnipeg Newspaper Union, at the Fort Garry Hotel on Wednesday, February 24th, 1943. The interview was under the direction of Squadron Leader McCall of Ottawa and Flight Lieut. Anderson, Press Liaison Officer, No. 2 Air Command.

## "Canada's Ace Fighter Pilot"

At 20, George Beurling has packed into the past three years more adventure, thrills and narrow escapes from death than would befall the average man in several lifetimes. Stationed at Malta, he ran up the remarkable score of 29 enemy planes destroyed during a period of five months, to become the most outstanding combat pilot of the R.A.F.

Learning to fly at the age of 14, by the time George Beurling turned 17 in 1939 he had 450 hours in his logbook. With the outbreak of war he had only one thought in mind, to become a fighter pilot. Rejected by the R.C.A.F. due to insufficient schooling, he worked his way to England in a cargo ship, only to discover he had left his precious "Logbook" behind in Canada. Back on the same ship to Canada he secured his Logbook and upon arrival again in England was accepted by the R.A.F.

Flying Officer Beurling credits his success to three things: Good eyesight, improved by practicing observation at great distances; his study of "deflection" shooting and the care of his plane by his ground crew.

Deflection shooting is the art of judging the angle, distance and speed of your own and the enemy's plane so as to allow the proper lead when firing. George Beurling has studied deflection shooting and become so proficient at it that he has just com-

pleted a book on the subject for the R.A.F. to be used in training.

Condition of a plane is as important as the pilot's ability, according to him, and proudly boasts that he is the best ground crew and consequently the best plane operating from Malta. He chummed around with the ground crew and even becoming a personal friend, the pilot and ground crewmen each a member of a team, so to speak, and it is this "team work" which was one of the primary essentials of his success.

In the opinion of George Beurling we are on the way to defeating the Axis, and the air war is and will be one of the most important factors in attaining this end. While paying due respect to the skill and courage of Bomber Crews, yet he himself has no desire to pilot a Bomber. Being somewhat of a "lone wolf" he wishes to remain a fighter pilot and continue operating from Malta.

George Beurling has some interesting opinions on the subject of comparative abilities of Italian and German pilots and their aircraft. As regards the Italians are better pilots and possess greater personal courage than the Germans, but their training in tactics is not as good as ours, resulting in less effectiveness in air combat. Their aircraft are more manoeuvrable but not as fast as the Germans. British pilots and British Spitfires are superior to both.

War, even air war, has its lighter moments as "Ace" Beurling related. On one occasion a JU88 appeared over Malta when one of the crew bailed out. Upon landing it was found he had a suitcase with him containing clothing, shaving kit and a letter addressed to his family back in Germany, which he requested to be sent to him. He was tired of the war and this was the simplest way out.

Of Air Vice-Marshal Peter a New Zealander, who is the A.O.C. at Malta, he said he was a good mixer and an excellent officer. Air Vice-Marshal Park on more than one occasion was one of the first off with a shovel to help fill in bomb craters on the airfield runways. During one of the many raids, Air Vice-Marshal Park was shot down and was killed. The only uniform he could obtain for some time was that of an A.C.2, which he wore and thoroughly enjoyed being unrecognized at times to the extent of other Air Force personnel burning cigarettes and lights from him.

George Beurling's bag of 29 enemy planes consists of four bombers and 25 fighters. His best day was one in last July when he brought down four enemy fighters in five minutes. The bombers were all JU88's. This remarkable record was not made without injury to himself.

George Beurling's plane was disabled, three of them causing crash landings, and one, the last causing him to bail out after destroying three enemy aircraft and being wounded twice. Fortunately, he descended onto the sea about five miles from Malta and picked up by a rescue launch. During his sojourn in the hospital, George Beurling learned of his well-earned award of the D.S.O. Upon leaving the hospital he was requested to leave by the transport plane crashed on landing at Gibraltar, killing 15 persons but miraculously sparing George Beurling.

The British Commonwealth of Nations is proud of the way Malta has withstood all the enemy could bring to bear against it, and Canada is especially proud of the exploits of George Beurling and the fact that nearly 50% of the Air Force Personnel stationed at Malta are Canadians.

Flying Officer George Beurling has set an unparalleled example for all Canadians and it is fitting that we quote the official citations of awards made to this daring and skilful flyer.

**FLYING OFFICER GEORGE FREDERICK BEURLING**  
Citation for Distinguished Flying Medal—Award effective July 7, 1942. In the hope of Germany's defeat, Sgt. Beurling has displayed great skill and courage in the face of the enemy. One day in June, 1942, he engaged a number of enemy fighters which were escorting a formation of 108 and destroyed one fighter. Later during the same day he engaged ten enemy fighters and shot two of them down into the sea, bringing his total victories to eight.

Citation for Bar to the Distinguished Flying Medal—Award effective August 2, 1942. Since being awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal in July, 1942, Sgt. Beurling has destroyed a further nine enemy aircraft, bringing his victories to 17. One of his exploits was the destruction of four enemy fighters in one day. During his brief combat he also damaged a further two hostile aircraft. His courage and determination are a source of inspiration to all.

Citation for Distinguished Flying Cross—Award effective October 4, 1942. Since being awarded a Bar to

## Official Welcome



When George Beurling arrived in Winnipeg, he was officially welcomed by officers of No. 2 Training Command. Pictured above, reading from left to right, are Wing Commander D. R. McLaren, Canadian ace of the last war; Flying Officer Beurling, and Air Commodore T. A. Lawrence, A.O.C. No. 2 Training Command.

## Sugar For Canning

Guides Sent To All Householders For Applications

The Ration Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board draws attention of householders to the application for canning sugar in the No. 2 Ration Book just distributed. Canning Guides have been sent to all householders to aid in the estimation of sugar which will be needed by Canadian women during the 1943 canning season which opens June 1st.

In addition to the application for canning sugar, the new book also contains a guide sheet to assist the householder in estimating required sugar for preserving of seasonal fruits. The guide stipulates the amount of sugar that may be applied for with stated amounts of fruit. The fruit used for canning, jam or jelly making, means any fresh perishable fruit that is in season between June 1st and October 1st and will include citron.

It is advised that jars and sealers must be taken into account in estimating the season's canning. Those who have not received the Canning Guide issued by the Administration may apply to their Post Office or rural mail carrier. These guides contain all directions and conditions for obtaining canning sugar.

The completed application for canning sugar should be mailed to the nearest Local Ration Board not later than April 15th.

2506

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



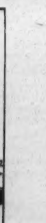
COPY, 1943 BY WILLIAM FERGUSON, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



ANSWER: The word "sand."

BY GENE BYRNES

## REG'LAR FELLERS—What a Nurse!





"Give a man a better breakfast and he'll do a better war job!"



Our Nutrition Authorities advise eating a whole grain cereal every day. Nabisco Shredded Wheat is a whole grain cereal—100% whole wheat with all the bran and wheat germ.

It's ready-cooked, ready to eat, and equally delicious with hot or cold milk. For better breakfasts, serve Nabisco Shredded Wheat—regularly.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD. Niagara Falls, Canada

MADE IN CANADA  
OF CANADIAN WHEAT

## TO SAVE TIRES

New Covering Material Is Said To Eliminate Punctures

A New York inventor has an idea for saving automobile tires—by rolling them in as asbestos overcoats.

Philip Glasser has applied for a patent on a method of using ordinary asbestos brake lining as a covering material, and he claims that tires so covered will be virtually immune to punctures.

Under Glasser's system—he's already tried it on an experimental basis—a relatively small amount of metal and rubber has to be used along with the brake lining for putting on the overcoat and giving it a well-tailored fit. But the inventor says the war production board has given go-ahead. Metal rims are attached to the wheel near the hub, on both the inner and outer sides. Then, thin pieces of rubber are attached all around these rims. Small, individual pieces of metal are then attached to the rubber pieces. Finally, bands of asbestos brake lining are stretched over the walls and top of the tire, and linked to the rubber pieces.

Initial tests have proved so successful, Glasser says that he makes this claim: "With my outer covering, not only will the outer tire be preserved, but the tubes also will be safeguarded from damage, since flat tires will be virtually eliminated. Since the tires and tubes will be preserved indefinitely by my invention, the carrying of spare tires and tubes will not be necessary."

## SAVES PAPER

It may be that the war will bring about elimination of the period in abbreviations. Anyway, that is a step suggested as a way of saving paper at London's "Paper in Battledress" exhibition. Finally, bands of asbestos brake lining are stretched over the walls and top of the tire, and linked to the rubber pieces.

## IS NEEDED NOW

The blacksmith, another vanishing class, has regained much of his lost glory in England and may be expected to stage a comeback there. He is of greater value than ever before, now that new farm equipment is scarce and repairs are of such vital importance.

## LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT

In the history of the improvements in farm livestock brought about by animal husbandry throughout the ages, one important epoch occurred in England from 1710 to 1785, when the average weight of cattle was raised from 350 pounds to 800 pounds.



MR. ISAAC P. BOOTH can now walk around like a boy. He had severe rheumatic pain and constipation caused by an inactive liver. "Fruit-Lax" made him completely well. Buck up your liver with "Fruit-Lax", Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

## Life Of A Soldier

Infantry Regiment Newspaper Tells How Time Is Spent

A newspaper published by an infantry regiment delved into the question of how a soldier spends his time, and came up with these facetious figures:

The soldier spends 33.3 per cent. of his time sleeping. He spends 10 per cent. polishing, cleaning and washing his kit, which takes 20 per cent. He drills for 16.6 per cent. simultaneously spending 16.6 per cent. thinking of girls. But he spends only two per cent. in going out with the ladies. He is in queues 8.2 per cent. of the time, and eats for 5.14 per cent. Sociability takes up 4.5 per cent. and 4.5 per cent. is at the same time devoted to grumbling.

He writes one letter a week, usually on Sunday, the army paper says. This takes 1.5 per cent. of his time. Reading, or merely looking at pictures, uses up 0.003 per cent. and shaving takes a microscopic 0.0014 per cent. Fighting is uncommon, using up a mere 0.0005 per cent.

In the remaining 0.05 per cent. he finds time to sew on 300 buttons a year, using 166 yards of thread; swears 144 times a day and is sworn at 288 times daily; stamps his feet 200 times daily; wearing out 4.7 inches of leather a year; laughs 58 times a day, salutes 84 times a day.

## More Nazi Cruelty

Prisoners Have Been Shot Through Torpedo Tubes From Submarines

Nazi U-boat commanders put prisoners or even their own crew members into torpedo tubes and shoot them to the surface, with debris and oil, in an effort to show their craft has been destroyed, a Canadian sailor declared at Los Angeles.

"The doomed prisoners are carried from Nazi ports for the purpose of liquidating them usefully," Lieut. John Rhodes Sturdy of the Royal Canadian Navy said in an interview. "When no prisoners are available, it is believed the sub crews draw lots to select the one to make the supreme sacrifice."

"This inhuman trickery at first was deceptive, and subs we thought we had destroyed made their escape, but now with new secret sound-detecting devices we can determine whether an enemy sub has been destroyed."

He said Nazi subs often have conning towers painted to resemble tips of icebergs. Another trick is building a lifeboat on the conning tower with crew members in the boat as decoys. "Distress" messages attract rescue craft, which are then torpedoed.

## MUSICAL CONDUCTOR MARRIES

Thomas Beecham, famous British conductor of symphony orchestras, has married Betty Hunn, English pianist, who has appeared with him in concerts in London, the United States and Canadian cities. Hans W. Heinsheimer, the conductor's agent, said that Sir Thomas is 63 and his bride is 34.

## HIGHLY MECHANIZED

England claims to now be the most highly mechanized farming country in the world, 80,000,000 being spent on new farming machinery in 1942 alone.

Thaddeus Fairbanks invented the platform scale at St. Johnsbury, Vt., in 1830.

## Scrap Metals

Scrap Of All Kind—Is Urgent Need Of War Industry

One motto of National Salvage officials across the country is "Scrap, scrap, and more scrap." At house cleaning time last fall the salvage surfaces may have been skimmed. It is important, however, to delve deep into the attic and cellar and keep the scrap salvage moving to the community voluntary depots.

Rubber is needed. Truck tires, steel helmet linings and countless other war essentials require rubber made from scrap. Any rubber article is reclaimable. Leaky garden hoses, hot water bottles a little worn for wear, children's toys, the dog's rubber ball or bone are all excellent sources of rubber. Because most rubber articles are irreplaceable these days, only those which are of no more use should be salvaged.

Pots and bones are needed in the year-round campaign for this salvage. Rendered fats may be sold to meat dealers or turned into the salvage depots, but remember that wide-mouthed tins such as used for canned vegetables or soups should be used. Ten pounds of fat contains sufficient explosives to fire 40 anti-aircraft shells.

Scrap metals can be used in making countless war supplies—planes, tanks, ships. Discards such as old roller skates, or broken garden tools should be ferreted out.

Rags also have importance. Cast-off clothing, drapes, carpets, coats, make fine wiping rags for war factories and ships.

## Canadian Army Orders

Maximum Age Limits For Reinforcement Officers For Overseas

Winnipeg, Man.—Canadian Army orders recently set down the maximum age limits for reinforcement officers for overseas service.

Candidates recommended for officers' training courses as provisional reinforcement officers for the Canadian Armoured Corps, Royal Canadian Artillery and Infantry must be no older than 31½ years and for all other arms and services of the army, 34½ years.

Qualified officers, to be considered eligible to proceed overseas as reinforcements, must be within the ages described as follows:

Major—For all arms and services, under 40 years.  
Lieutenant—Armoured Corps, Artillery and Infantry, under 33 years. All other arms and services, under 36 years.

The order did not apply to officers required for service in Canada or for appointment to home war establishments.

## SELECTED RECIPES

Sponge Method For Making Four Loaves Of White Bread

4 tablespoons sugar  
4 tablespoons butter or lard (melted)

4 teaspoons salt (1½ tablespoons)  
4 cups sifted flour  
1 Royal Yeast cake  
4 cups warm water, or milk or polar water

In the evening soak yeast cake in lukewarm liquid and dissolve sugar in same. Sift salt with flour and add to the liquid. Beat well. Mix in melted shortening and beat again. Cover and allow to rise in warm place overnight.

This is the sponge.  
In the morning add 6 cups sifted flour and knead on board to a dough which does not stick. Cover well and allow to rise until doubled in bulk. Roll gently, cut, and place moulded loaves in well greased pans. Cover and allow to rise until dough reaches top of pans.

Bake in moderate oven and cool before storing away.

## JOBS FOR WOMEN

Home chemists to be found as cattle feed, rose hips made into vitamin C syrup and the gathering of wild herbs for medicinal purposes are among the jobs being done by a woman member of the West Sussex Agricultural Committee in England.

## Improve Your Health by Correcting Sluggish KIDNEYS

This Way Is Swift, Economical

Few conditions can wreck your health faster than disordered kidneys and inflamed bladder. Your back aches miserably. You have restless nights. You suffer leg cramps and rheumatic pains. When these things happen your kidneys need help in filtering out acids and poisonous wastes that are undermining your health.

Give them the help—quickly—with GOLD MEDAL Hearten Oil Capsules. GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain accurately measured amounts of the original and genuine Hearten Oil (Dutch Doctor). You will be gratefully surprised at the way they relieve clogged kidneys and inflamed bladder. Go to your druggist now and get a 40c box. Be sure you ask for GOLD MEDAL Hearten Oil Capsules.

## SMILE AWHILE

The chaplain preached a forceful sermon on the Ten Commandments. One private went away in a serious mood, but eventually brightened up. "Anyway," he said, "I have never made a graven image."

First Father: "I don't know what to do about my son. He wants to be a racing pottoriat."

Second Father: "Well, whatever you do, don't stand in his way."

Doctor (examining throat): "Say a-a-a-h."

Tony: "I no spicka da Inglesch."

Friend: "Now, Janie, why do you pass on every secret that is told to you?"

Janie: "That's easy to answer. I have only two views of a secret—either it is too good to keep, or it isn't worth keeping."

Colonel: "Don't you know that you have to salute an officer?"

Raw Recruit: Yes, sir. But if you remember, I've already said good morning to you once today.

Teacher: "Johnny, who was Anne Boleyn?"

Johnny: "Anne Boleyn was a flat iron."

Teacher: "What on earth do you mean?"

Johnny: "Well, it says in the history book, 'Henry, having disposed of Catherine, pressed his suit with Anne Boleyn.'"

Magistrate: "You cannot drive now for two years, for you're a danger to pedestrians."

Defendant: "But your honor, my living depends on it."

Magistrate: "So does theirs."

Mrs. X: "Does your husband talk in his sleep?"

Mrs. Y: "No, and it's very exasperating. He just grins."

"Your advertisement said that this room had a heavenly outlook," complained a new tenant.

"Well, and isn't it got a skylight said the landlady."

"When I took Brown's mower back, he swore at me over that missing screw."

"We can't have that sort of thing, dear! You must borrow the vicar's next time."

## HOW TO PREVENT MANY COLDS

From Developing  
Quick—Put a Few Drops of Vicks Vapo-Rol on your nose at the first sniffle, sneeze, or sign of catching cold and by stimulating action aid nature's defenses against the cold.  
**VICKS VAPO-ROL**

## OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

No. 4817

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64					65				

## HORIZONTAL

- 1 Brittle
- 2 White-blossomed plant
- 3 Black and yellow bird
- 4 Greek theatre
- 5 Sparrow
- 6 East-Indian head-tree
- 7 Symbol for calcium
- 8 sleeveless
- 9 garment
- 10 Pierced
- 11 European fish
- 12 Indian mulberry
- 13 Law: things
- 14 Alphabetical
- 15 Greek letter
- 16 Correlative of other
- 17 Balkan coin
- 18 English river
- 19 Biographical
- 20 To expire
- 21 Gauls
- 22 To weaken
- 23 Artificial language

## VERTICAL

- 1 Baby's bed
- 2 Japanese measure
- 3 Butterflies
- 4 To strike
- 5 South American country
- 6 To finish
- 7 Line
- 8 Entrance
- 9 Monk
- 10 Behold!
- 11 Forefather
- 12 Eggs
- 13 Down, hearted
- 14 Tale
- 15 Colloquial: horse
- 16 Female ruff
- 17 Split pulse
- 18 Fish
- 19 Having a beard
- 20 Guided
- 21 Obtained control of
- 22 Poetic: nightfall
- 23 Dutch commune
- 24 Organ of food
- 25 Exclamation of disgust
- 26 Period of time
- 27 Masculine name
- 28 Slender (abbr.)
- 29 Girl's name
- 30 Dilly
- 31 Scandinavian: via star
- 32 Being
- 33 Also
- 34 San god
- 35 Conjunction

## No. 4816

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## Tobacco Parcels to PRISONERS OF WAR



## POST FREE

All communications with prisoners of war (no matter in what country they may be held) are under the supervision of the International Red Cross. Any parcels sent to prisoners of war, go through this organization and NO POSTAGE IS REQUIRED. This means that you can send

**300 CIGARETTES FOR 76¢**

to any prisoner of war. You may send any one of the following brands for this price:

"BRITISH CONSOLS," "LEGION," "SCOTCH BLENDS," "EXPORT" or "MACDONALD'S MENTHOL"

or if you wish, one pound of tobacco—BRIER SMOKING or any MACDONALD'S CIGARETTE TOBACCO (with papers) also DAILY MAIL cigarette tobacco.

1,000 cigarettes—any one of the above brands—may be sent under the same conditions for \$1.90

When sending in your order, please be sure to give the following information: Regimental number, prisoner of war number, rank and name, camp and also the name and address of sender.

Remittance must be made by postal note or money order and sent to

PRISONERS OF WAR DEPARTMENT

**W. C. MACDONALD INC.**

P. O. Box 1929, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Canada

## GARDEN NOTES

### Vegetables May Be Short

All vegetable authorities are warning that shortages are possible. Consumption, due to greatly increased employment in the war factories, has been going ahead by leaps and bounds, and the market gardens on the outskirts of the big cities are getting smaller because it is so difficult to get help.

### Hot Beds

When a large number of early plants are needed, these can be started from seed in a hot bed weeks before the outdoor garden is ready. It consists of a bed of fresh horse manure, which supplies the heat, about 18 inches deep. On this two or three inches of fine soil is placed and after the bed has heated up and then cooled down again (a matter of three or four days) the seed is sown in rows a few inches apart. The bed is protected by rough boarding along the side and on top, and sloping towards the South about 10 to 15 inches above the bed is placed a window sash with all glass intact. On warm days this is lifted a few inches for ventilation.

When the plants have developed their second set of leaves they are thinned out and before being transplanted outside they are hardened in

a cold frame which is simply a hot bed without any heating material.

There are flower gardens that fit almost any situation. For those people who have neither the time nor inclination there are plenty of annual flowers that thrive almost on neglect. A little digging of the ground in late spring is about all that is required. Take such things as alyssum, dwarf marigolds, portulacas and California poppies for edging. These are little flowers that almost need themselves, crowd out weeds, do well in any location, but prefer sun and light soil. Once started they will look after themselves.

For the centre of beds or near the back, larger flowers such as calendulas, nasturtiums, poppies and phlox will make a good showing, and for screens, castor beans, dahlias, cosmos, sunflower, tall marigold are advised. For scent, especially in the evening, a few nicotina, carnations, mignonne or stocks will perfume the whole garden.

## FIRST BLACKOUT IN 1813

The little town of St. Michaels, Md., on the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay underwent a blackout recently but it was not its first one. Back in 1813 when a British attacking force came up the bay, the town had its first blackout. Residents put out all lights, and hung lanterns in treestops. As a result, the British gunners overshot their mark and the town escaped damage.

Your country needs your money NOW. You will need it in the future. Buy War Savings certificates.

Nearly one-third of the land in Yugoslavia is forest; more than half the land is cultivated.

## THE CORN SYRUP

with the

*Delicious Flavour*

A pure, wholesome sweet

that's always a treat

If your grocer is temporarily out of stock, this delicious Syrup is worth waiting for.

At present the demand sometimes exceeds the much larger quantity now being produced, because many thousands of Canadian housewives have joined the great host of "Crown Brand" users.



**CROWN BRAND SYRUP**

as produced at THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY, Limited

# Crossfield Chronicle

W. H. Miller, Editor

Published every Friday afternoon.  
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for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1943

## WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange  
Director, Research Department, Seattle  
Grain Company, Ltd.

**Use More Flour—Eat More Bread**  
Amazing as it may seem, there is to-  
day actually a scarcity, and will be  
in the future a still greater scarcity  
of almost all foodstuffs required for  
the war, with the single exception of  
wheat; and yet it was but the other  
day when many people were complaining  
that the world was suffering from  
an over-production of foodstuffs.

The present situation illustrates what  
a great need there always really has  
been, is now, and will be in the future  
for foodstuffs, provided the farmers  
products are permitted to flow freely  
from farmers to those who need more  
and better foods. Today, however,  
there certainly exists a shortage of  
foods.

Housewives on farms, in villages,  
towns and cities can help to release  
more of the precious foods so badly  
needed by our Armed Forces, by munition  
workers and by other people. If they  
would try to serve their families  
with more foods made of flour, and  
with more bread, and if they would  
persuade their families to consume less  
bacon, butter, cheese and meats. By  
great good fortune, there still have an  
abundance of wheat and flour.

Incidentally the new "Canada  
Approved" flour and bread now on sale,  
is particularly rich in the precious "B"  
vitamins which do so much to improve  
health and help build up resistance  
against disease.

### Items of Interest in the World of Foodstuffs

Spring seeding in Europe will be hin-  
dered considerably by a shortage of  
fuel, manpower and fertilizer. Corn  
acreage in the Argentine is officially  
estimated at 10,000,000 acres, compared  
with 12,357,000 acres last year and it is  
feared that half of this acreage has  
been abandoned. Great Britain has  
shipped wheat and flour to North Af-  
rica, presumably to meet the tempo-  
rary shortage caused by the Allied in-  
vasion.

### Line Elevators Supply Books to Military Camps

During the depression years, the  
North-West Line Elevators Association  
established 357 circulating libraries at  
line elevator localities throughout the  
drought-stricken areas of the prairie  
provinces. More than 200 volumes  
dealing with fiction, history, economics  
and related subjects were contained in  
the libraries. These books were avail-  
able without charge to all farmers and  
the libraries were changed periodically  
in order to furnish each district with  
new reading material from time to  
time.

It is felt that these libraries have  
now served their purpose, and at a  
recent meeting of the directors of the  
Line Elevators Association it was decid-  
ed to turn all these libraries over to  
the Canadian Legion War Services for  
use by the armed forces in military  
camps. Line country elevator agents  
have been advised to forward the local  
libraries to various centres and in this  
manner Canada's armed forces will be  
provided with many excellent books  
which have been enjoyed by the farm-  
ing population of Western Canada  
in recent years.

### Launch National Campaign For Growing Vegetables

The launching of a national cam-  
paign to promote the growing of veg-  
etables by non-commercial individuals  
and groups is announced by the Health  
League of Canada. It is the mission  
of the League to awaken Canadian  
citizens from coast to coast to the  
need for increased vegetable growing  
in 1943.

It is pointed out that there will, in  
all probability, be a scarcity of certain  
commercially grown vegetables in Can-  
ada this year. The reasons for this  
are as follows:

1. The export of large quantities of  
processed vegetables to our overseas  
forces and to the people of the United  
Kingdom.

2. A decline in commercial growing  
due to labor shortage and transporta-  
tion problems.

One answer to the problem, says the  
Health League, is the home vegetable  
garden. That part of the population  
living in rural sections will probably

### The Co-Operative Corner

Having been a member of the U.F.A.  
for over twenty years, I have spent a  
great deal of time wondering why a  
lot of people did not like to do busi-  
ness with the organization, and how  
it could be made more attractive.

The U.F.A., the U.F.W.A., and the  
Junior branch, have been one of the  
greatest factors in the development of  
the economic, social and educational  
life the farmers of Alberta are enjoy-  
ing today. And we do have a high  
standard. The U.F.A. was, and still is,  
considered one of the outstanding farm  
organizations in North America, conse-  
quently we have built ourselves a real  
reputation to live up to in the future.

One of the greatest stumbling blocks  
to the educational and loyal develop-  
ment of the U.F.A. is, strangely en-  
ough, its size and the fact it is coupled  
insparingly to the Central Co-Operative  
Association. Maybe I can express it  
in this way. The individual mem-  
bers that live in outlying districts have  
not much chance to take part in form-  
ing the policy of the organization be-  
cause, as I described before, the policy  
is formed by delegates from the local  
meeting in annual convention; and if the  
member is not in contact with a

distributing point of the U.F.A. Co-  
Operative, what is there but a fierce  
sense of loyalty to keep that individual  
a member.

Again, in fully settled districts like  
our own, where we have a U.F.A. Co-  
Operative and all depot, and where  
the members of the local U.F.A. organ-  
ization have nothing to say about the  
conduct of their own group and all but  
lose in their own community. The  
situation seems to lead to a feeling of  
hostility on the part of the members;  
and as in the case of the Olds Local,  
where we have, I believe, over a hun-  
dred members, it's hard to get enough  
together to have a meeting.

Human nature is a thing that must  
always be considered in the process of  
co-operative activity; and I think the  
U.F.A. Co-Operative slipped a bit in  
this regard. In this country and others  
there has been ample proof of one very  
vital fact. Namely: The larger the or-  
ganization becomes, the less is the in-  
terest shown by each individual mem-  
ber until the state is reached where  
the organization becomes a machine and  
the member merely pays his mem-  
bership fees. This latter state spells  
death for the true co-operative ideals.

This is where I believe the other sys-  
tem of co-operatives I mentioned is a  
great deal more satisfactory for many  
districts. It seems the very fact of  
having full control of their own com-  
munity co-operatives instills in the  
members a spirit of interest and a  
desire for active participation in all  
phases of their co-operative activities,  
and as soon as members become active,  
a co-operative can often develop with  
almost unheard of rapidity.

The department of Internal Revenue  
has recently made a ruling regarding  
the taxability of co-operative patron-  
age dividends, so next week I will try  
and dig up a few arguments on that  
thorny subject.

Charlie Thomas.

Tobacco taxes authorized by War-  
time Prices and Trade Board, add one  
half cent to two cents on 14 differently  
priced cigars. A five cent cigar is now  
six cents, and the ten cent cigar will now  
cost 11 cents. The scale begins with  
cigarettes formerly bought for five cents,  
makes them two for six cents, and  
runs up to those for 25 cents each,  
now 26 cents each.

### CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—About 8 tons of Brome  
Grass. Apply to  
MRS. P. ASMUSSEN,  
Crossfield, Alberta.

POTATOES FOR SALE—Apply to:  
WILLIAM BRANDON,  
Crossfield, Alberta.

FOR SALE—4-room house, good well,  
one lot. Price \$650.00 and option of  
purchasing 7 more lots with barn.  
Apply to Box 46,  
Crossfield, Alta.

FOR SALE—700 bushels Red Wing flax  
for seed. Price \$2.00 per bushel in  
granary. Apply to  
ERNEST HEHR,  
Phone 1211, Crossfield.

Wrapped to keep it pure,  
full strength,  
ROYAL never lets  
you down...  
Gives you bread  
that's extra fine—  
Smoothest, sweetest  
in the town!



INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED

## GIVE TO RELIEVE SUFFERING

Prisoners of War, bomb victims, men  
in hospital, members of Canada's armed  
forces overseas and at home—all testify  
to the immense and needy service per-  
formed by the RED CROSS. This  
great humanitarian work MORE THAN  
EVER must go on. As the war extends  
and intensifies, the need grows greater.

Give GENEROUSLY to the

## RED CROSS

Space donated by the  
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

**Prices Board Chief Says  
'Barking Up Wrong Tree'**

Both endusers and producers of the  
War-time Alcoholic Beverages order are  
barking up the wrong tree when they  
try to blame the shortage of beer and  
liquor on the War-time Prices and Trade  
Board, who announced he had nothing to do  
with the order which comes under the  
jurisdiction of the Minister of National  
Revenue.

Complaints about restrictions broad or  
the difficulties of manoeuvring dealers  
without safety pins, missing trouser  
cuffs or even the extra time for coffee  
with a meal, return like homing pigeons  
to the Prices Board at Ottawa, but  
liquor shortages and the beer ballads  
are definitely out of place there.

Take Part of  
Your Change in

## WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

YOUR NAME  
HERE

CANADA NEEDS  
**FATS & BONES**  
FOR HIGH EXPLOSIVES

HERE IS A DAY TO DAY  
WAR JOB FOR YOU!

**SAVE ALL YOUR WASTE FATS AND BONES**

- You can take your fat drippings, scrap fat and bones to your meat dealer. He will pay you the established price for the dripping and the scrap fat. If you wish, you can turn this money over to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee or Registered Local War Charity, or—
- You can donate your fat dripping, scrap fat and bones to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee if they collect them in your community, or—
- You can continue to place out your Fat and Bones for collection by your Street Cleaning Department where such a system is in effect.

Department of National War Services  
NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION



## Helping to House Canada's War Workers

WHEN the huge shell-filling plant came to his town, Charles Hunter got to thinking about the critical shortage of housing . . . and about the two large cottages he owned. It wouldn't cost much to modernize and sub-divide them to make comfortable homes for four families.

He talked it over with his bank manager, who extended him a \$600 loan. With the money, Hunter not only converted his cottages but took part of the loan, along with some of his rental income, to remodel another house to accommodate eight single individuals.

With the aid of the bank Hunter helped to provide urgently needed homes for war workers. He has now paid off all but \$100 of the loan. A very small amount paid out for interest has thus enabled him to more than double his former revenues.

Such modest, highly useful loans typify the contributions that the banks make to Canadian enterprise. The above story is an actual case—only the name has been changed.



More than 5,000 experienced bank men out of 14,433 have gone into the armed forces since war began. This throws a greater burden on remaining staffs and new employees. Do your banking early in the day. Pay small bills by cash instead of cheque wherever possible. It all helps.

**The CHARTERED BANKS of CANADA**

150,000 RAILWAY WORKERS

## REPORT TO CANADA AT WAR!

Last year, we hauled 150 million tons of materials, foods and munitions . . . double the pre-war traffic.

We carried Twenty Million NEW passengers . . . fighting men and war workers.

We built tanks, guns, shells, ships.

Twenty-two thousand of us were with the armed forces of our country.

Now, we are busier than ever providing the mass transportation that only the railways can furnish.

The country depends upon us to do this job. We must move the troops. We must handle freight. And, with your cooperation, it will be done.



IF POSSIBLE AVOID TRAVEL OVER WEEK-ENDS AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC • CANADIAN NATIONAL

CARRYING THE LOAD IN WAR AND PEACE